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CAMPAIGN CLOSES WITH ORATORICAL GLORIES

REPUBLICAN CLANS FILL THE STREETS AND THE DRILL SHED REGION.

Paul Neumann Made the Speech of the Campaign on His Side—Two Overflow Meetings.

Republicans held meetings at various sections of the city last evening and the response was tremendous.

The street parade was the climax of a series of brilliant displays made by the republicans in this line during the past three weeks. The line of march was longer last night than ever before. There were more people along the streets to see the display. Bigger crowds followed them to the place of speaking.

The line was formed as usual on Hotel street, under the direction of Captain Keene, Captain Johnson, Captain Kea, Major White and Lieutenant Foster. Some of the new features in the parade last night were: Sam Parker in cowboy garb at the head of the company of Rough Riders; two automobiles illuminated; 200 torch bearers from the Wilder Stomach company's works; a brigade from the establishment of Alexander & Baldwin.

The long line of marchers were headed by Captain Zeigler and staff. Following was the vanguard flambeau club; these were brought up by the Hawaiian band under the leadership of Captain Beatty. The Young Men's Republican club came next, looking splendid and perfect in their white uniforms. Then the members of Rough Riders with the "Covey of Hawaii" at their head. The marching band of 200 husky men belonging to the Wilder Stomach company kept close at the heels of the mounted band. The "Myrtle club" came next with a carryall. The second brigade of the flambeau club followed these, then the torchlight company from the Honolulu fire company, with which steamed that evening. The "What-It-Is" band, the Kalia contingent marched the color-bearers. Bringing up the rear with a silent came the stalwart republicans from Kalia.

The crowds surged into the drill shed, their good nature was apparent in the enthusiasm with which they greeted the entrance of leaders and officials. A. V. Smith and these other leaders, entered singing a rousing song. The audience responded to the call for three cheers with a shout. Governor Dole entered at this juncture. A misguided friend proposed three cheers for the governor. The response was a disappointment. The governor's name was no good to conjure with tonight.

The meeting was called to order by Charles Berger's band. After several minutes of singing, J. H. Boyd took his place as a singing officer and made a good speech to the choir. He introduced Dr. L. S. Foster, who filled the program of song and light foot. Albert P. Wright, a member of the Rough Riders, was introduced. He proved himself able to speak as well as fight. His words were received with applause. Paul Neumann made a great speech. He held the audience with him through a long and able argument on the issues to be settled tonight. The other speakers who followed were Albert Kawanakoa, Sam Parker, John A. Davis and T. McCants Stewart. The speeches were the best of the republican campaign.

In the large tent a meeting of equal enthusiasm was held. Ed Towse presided. The speaking was sandwiched with some beautiful singing by natives and by the Tuleo quartet. The speakers in the tent were: Sam Parker, A. G. M. Robertson, Mr. Coelho, Henry Waterhouse, Jonah Kumala, Geo. R. Carter, Will E. Fisher, Sam Kamaoka, Wm. Bell and Mrs. Kikaha.

The meeting at the band stand was transferred to corner of Hotel and Miller streets. John Lane presided and those who could not get into the drill shed or the tent listened to good republican oratory. The speakers were Stewart, Kaula, Lot Lane, Crabbe and GIBBON.

At the Honolulu Iron works another republican meeting was held. W. C. Coe presided. The speakers were Gibbison, Hoogs, Achi and Hitchcock.

FOUND HER HUSBAND DEAD AND BURIED

The wife of H. Enoka came to the police station yesterday afternoon to look for her husband, who had not been home since early Saturday afternoon. Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth was under the painful necessity of telling her that her husband had been accidentally killed and had been buried.

The police had vainly tried to find some relative or friend of the dead man. His wife said that Enoka left home after noon on Saturday very much under the influence of liquor. She had walked for his return two days and then set out to find him. The shock she sustained upon the discovery that he was dead and buried was painful to behold. The Enoka home is at Manoa.

The coroner's inquest was held yesterday afternoon. The verdict of the jury was that the death of Enoka was an accident due to his own fault.

Road Work Pay Roll.

Yesterday was pay day in the road department. Marston Campbell paid out \$9,000. This included all bridge workers and the employees on the Diamond Head Road.

IMMENSE DEMOCRATIC MEETING AT THE ORPHEUM THEATER.

A Great Speech by E. B. McClannahan—Tremendous Reception to David—Fine Audience, Good Music.

Prince David and all the democratic Goliaths were out in force at the Orpheum last evening. It was by all odds the largest democratic meeting held this campaign and a beautiful audience it was to look upon and a responsive one to speak to.

There was quite an overflow meeting, numbering 300 or 400 people, which was addressed by John E. Bush and others. He spoke against the bondage of the sugar trust and the family compact, two agencies which, by the aid of the republicans party, has held the Hawaiians by the throat. The remedy, he said, lay in voting the democratic ticket.

Meanwhile there was a lively scene inside of the theater. The place had been handsomely decorated with American and Hawaiian flags with a streamer bearing the inscription, "Aloha Aina Democrats."

Col. C. J. McCarthy presided and a very fine native orchestra furnished excellent music. On the platform were John Wae, E. B. McClannahan, S. W. Spencer, Abraham Fernandez, C. W. Booth, Frank Harvey and Clinton E. Hutchins.

Speeches were made by Messrs. Hutchins, Harvey, Fernandez, Wise, McClannahan, J. O. Carter and others. The meeting had been worked up to about the proper pitch when Prince David and his associates arrived from Waianae. David came down the hall and gained access to the stage by means of improvised stairs leading from the main auditorium. He was followed by J. O. Carter, E. C. Macfarlane and others.

Mr. McClannahan then completed a very powerful speech. He discussed imperialism, scouted the idea that Hawaii could be prosperous under republican rule and the logical consequences of its policy, free admittance of Philippine, Cuban and Porto Rican sugar. He contended that Hawaii should ally itself to and vote with the section of the United States specially interested in sugar, the democratic section of the mainland. He touched on revenue reform and then on a feature of the campaign in 1896 on the mainland and again forcing itself upon attention here—the lavish use of money. Millions were spent there then to defeat Bryan; thousands are being spent here now to elect Sam Parker and to defeat David Kawanakoa. He said these expenditures were being made to prove to the people of the United States that the Hawaiians desired annexation. The election of David would mean that; the election of David would open the eyes of the world to the real truth of the situation.

D. P. R. Isenberg, Jr., head of the democratic senatorial ticket, made his appearance and was most rapturously received.

John Wise's assertion that Hanrahan would be back after the election found a responsive echo.

J. O. Carter told a good story about Jacob and Esau. He said Jacob was a prototype of the republicans of today. It was the hand of Esau but the voice of Jacob; so now it is the hand of the republican party, but the voice of the P. G.'s; take off the mask and you'll find the P. G. brand.

Then David Kawanakoa was introduced. The house rose on mass and shouted and sang itself hoarse before the speaker could proceed. He made a somewhat extended logical argument. He denied having sought or had a conference with Wilcox or any connection with him whatever. "I do not ask you to vote for me as an ally; take me on my merits; give me a show. Forget the ally my Hawaiian friends, and think only of David."

A national anthem was then sung, everybody standing, and Col. McCarthy declared the meeting adjourned.

GAMBLER IS FINED.

Being With Downing Not a Circumstance Against Haskell.

F. D. Haskell pleaded guilty to the charge of gambling yesterday in the circuit court and was assessed \$35 and costs.

The circumstances of the case were rather peculiar from the fact that Haskell has recently served a four months term in prison for carrying concealed weapons. Whether or not that should be counted as a circumstance against him was the question. It was explained that it was Haskell who appeared on the scene at the time of the Downing murder. He had a hand in the frame, he says, and at the station a revolver was found on his person. He was tried for this and given four months. The fact of his having been in prison was urged by Deputy Attorney General Cathcart as against the man and he asked for a heavy fine.

The court allowed Haskell to tell a story, which was to the effect that he was not a professional gambler, but a harn maker. He had been harn maker for a year in a game of "Russian war."

Judge Humphreys brushed aside Downing circumstance, saying and other things that Downing is not a convicted of any crime as yet and is therefore presumed to be innocent. After passing the fine the judge told Haskell that if he ever was brought before the court again for gambling he would be sent to the reef.

INDEPENDENTS LISTEN PA-TIENTLY TO FOUR HOURS OF FIERY SPEECHES.

Wilcox Glories in Leaving His Italian Wife When She Was About to Become a Mother.

The final rally of the Wilcox party, which was held before the old Kamaikai church ruins, was not lacking in enthusiasm. The marchers were the first on the ground; the speakers and audience were the last to go home for a brief rest until the closing act of today. Wilcox, the star performer, never for a moment lost his sardonic smile and in his speech, which was the closing one of the night, made a substantial confession of the bigamy expose of the Sunday Republicans.

Each speaker in turn—and there were a good dozen of them—seemed to take it for granted that all of the voters of their party in particular had need of being warned against getting drunk for this one day. The audience failed to take offense at the caution and cheered good naturedly, even when James Quinn, after a temperance exhortation, picked up a bottle and drank the contents at a gulp.

John Eumeluh, who is heralded as the man who is going to make some fine laws for the Hawaiian people, delivered an apostrophe to the ruins of the church, laying the blame of its burning to the board of health, fathered by the missionaries.

"Hell is full of better men than some of these professing Christians," he shouted. These utterances aroused great enthusiasm. Some cheering was started in the outskirts of the crowd, probably by republicans or democrats to disturb the meeting.

"There you hear the sons of hell, down with the wretches," said Eumeluh. Jesse Makainai likened George Markham to Judas Iscariot. S. K. Pua waved the old Hawaiian ensign and Kaula danced a sort of can-can in an imitation of killing snakes. The missionaries, he said were the snakes. David Kamaikai, in a poetical flight, said the poor working Davids were today to slay the Goliath of riches.

Wilcox, the favorite orator of the evening, was not introduced until near midnight. When he arose the crowd gave a cheer. Wilcox liked that and wanted more of it. So he waved his hand in a circle a few times like a cowboy throwing a lasso to charm a crowd which meant for the crowd to cheer him a few minutes longer. Quinn, the first speaker of the evening, had tried the same experiment to help applaud himself, but made a dismal failure of it. Wilcox, like Mark Twain with his paid troupe of laughers, was very successful and everybody cheered with a will at the signal. He smiled and went on.

The would-be congressman waded right into the bigamy charge. He made a clean breast of it like when Grover Cleveland under a similar cloud sent the famous telegram, "Tell the truth." He did it nicer than Cleveland, for he said that he left the Italian woman when he followed him to America and was about to give birth to a child by him, because he liked the woman of his own race better.

This nice little bit of flattery brought forth a mighty cheer of soprano voices, and a flush of pride went around quicker than a wireless telegram. Wilcox dropped the subject without saying that he was not married to the Italian woman. He said he had associated with the best society of Europe where manhood and character counted for more than money, hence he thought he could hold his head up at Washington.

The meeting was a large one and all of the speakers received respectful attention. No seats were provided for the audience, which, standing for some four hours, cheered, applauded and laughed at the proper times.

JUROR VIDA WAS MISTAKEN

Thought There Would Be No Court Until After Election.

Mary Vida thought there was no need of spending to a summons as juror yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. He imagined that no court would be held until after election. He will pay a \$25 fine for his failure to obey the summons.

Yesterday morning when court convened for the November term, all of the jurors answered to their names except Vida. A bench warrant was issued for him, returnable at 2 o'clock. When afternoon session began Judge Humphreys was no more than comfortably relaxed when he called for Vida. An explanation was asked and Vida admitted that he knew the hour and minute of the summons, but he did not think there would be any court. He thinks differently now.

A Laborer Accidentally Killed.

Autoge Kukasi, a laborer, was crushed to death beneath the wheels of a dredger car in the Kakaako district Sunday morning. He was standing on the rear step of the engine tender on which some crewmen were lying. These extended beyond the end of the step and, striking an obstruction, threw Kukasi beneath the wheels. His legs were crushed. He was taken to the Queen's hospital, where he died a few hours later. A coroner's inquest was held yesterday, the jury deciding that the death was accidental.

Republicanism means equal rights. Vote the ticket straight.

FORECASTS OF ELECTION BY THE GREAT LEADERS

CHAIRMAN KENNEDY IS SURE OF A VICTORY FOR THE REPUBLICANS.

Colonel McCarthy is Equally Confident of Democratic Success—Bob Wilcox Will Venture no Figures.

Politicians are chary about giving out forecasts. The chairman must, of course, say something, and what they do say is here recorded:

James A. Kennedy, chairman of the republican central committee, said last evening:

"The republican campaign draws to a close with bright prospects for the whole ticket. The work of the campaign has been carried out admirably. The members of the party, the candidates and those chosen by the committee for duty at headquarters, have conscientiously labored, and on the eve of election we are confident that the battle is won. The fight has been made for the whole ticket. It might be hazardous to predict a clean sweep, but it would not surprise me to see every republican elected."

"The republicans from outside islands will come in with Sam Parker away ahead. I may be found that on Kaula the ticket struck equally weather, yet I think we have an even chance there. On this island we will make a fine showing. I realize that under prevailing conditions there is more or less uncertainty until the last vote is counted. So I would rather not be asked. But I feel satisfied with the conduct of the campaign and can see no indication of defeat."

"The campaign sent in by precinct managers are of the most flattering sort, and have been carefully gleaned by the field workers, and granting a leeway for a large defection, and still leave big room for victory."

The Democratic Edge.

Colonel C. J. McCarthy, chairman of the democratic territorial central committee, equated confidently on the election of David Kawanakoa as the delegate to congress. "We have made a good fight, with all odds the best all round ticket presented by any party, and we expect confidently on its merits to command the votes of reasoning and substantial citizens."

"On reports up to date warrant us in the belief that David will be elected. He was strong from the beginning and has been steadily growing. I do not place the vote in Oahu at much beyond 6,000, despite a slightly larger registration, and we believe the following a fair forecast of the vote on this island: David, 2,500; Wilcox, 1,800; Parker, 1,700."

"We have every reason to believe that the democratic legislative ticket will develop sufficient strength on the other islands to give us both houses of that body and thus guarantee the people good, safe and wise legislation. We believe that we will have a fine majority for our legislative ticket on Oahu and I am confident that we are fully as strong on Molokai, Kaula, Maui and Hawaii."

Wilcox Never Figured It.

"I do not venture to say what the result may be. I have never figured on it from the standpoint of an estimate." This was the answer of R. W. Wilcox when asked for his forecast of the result by a republican reporter.

The Republican Committee.

The republican committee has made up its election forecast as of November 1, as follows:

	Rep.	Dem.	Ind.	Prog.
East Hawaii	129	111	478	1,311
West Hawaii	271	304	223	1,238
Molokai	204	204	204	1,058
East Oahu	1,174	472	870	3,105
West Oahu	1,293	235	1,038	2,566
Kaula	120	269	210	729
Total	5,793	1,890	2,984	11,747

Last night the committee on later advice modified these estimates somewhat. The party's chief representative on Kaula sends word that the party will carry that island. Niihau has also been heard from and there is reason to believe that the republican vote there will be larger than was expected. Latest reports from Hawaii show little change.

MYER WANTS DAMAGES.

Sues David Naone for Eviction From Property Held by Lease.

Fred Myer has begun suit against David K. and Jessie T. Naone for \$4,000 damages in being deprived of property which Myer claims he should have by reason of a written lease.

"The complaint which was filed yesterday states that on April 1, 1900, Myer leased certain real estate at Kawaiahae, Honolulu, from the defendants. But Myer claims that on October 28 he was evicted from the premises and not allowed possession since. He claims to have expended \$500 in improvements and he says that he is unlawfully deprived of \$20 a month rental coming in from the property. He says that he is deprived of the use of a building built by him at a cost of \$450 and he takes this on in addition to the amount claimed for damages."

Myer does not ask for restitution. He wants to be paid the money.

Interpreter Bush Resigns.

John E. Bush, Hawaiian interpreter of the circuit court, tendered his resignation to Judge Humphreys yesterday. This action was taken owing to Mr. Bush being a candidate on the democratic ticket for the legislature.

Will Bring Suit To Set Aside All Land Leases

Uncle Sam Stops High Handed Proceedings of Territorial Officials in Hawaii.

Every lease and sale of public land in Hawaii since the 28th day of September, 1899, is illegal and void. That is the position taken by the Hon. John W. Griggs, attorney general of the United States, and suits will be instituted at once in the United States district court for the district of Hawaii to set aside every such lease and sale made by the local government of the Hawaiian Islands.

At the meeting of the "Executive Council" yesterday this was the all-important subject of discussion. Of course it was kept secret by the members of the council, as all important questions affecting the rights and property of the people of this territory are kept secret by the Dole administration, but the Republican is in a position to state that Land Commissioner Jacob F. Brown brought up the subject before Mr. Dole and his "Executive Council."

The bringing forward of the question was in the nature of a solar plexus blow to the territorial administration. The matter was discussed for some time and Attorney General Dole was instructed to at once begin preparations for answering the suits which will be filed in the name of the United States by United States Attorney John C. Baird. Land Commissioner Brown was instructed to prepare a list of all the lands and water rights sold and leased by the territory since the 28th day of September, 1899, in preparation for the suit and in response to the demand for such information on the part of the national government.

The Republican has known for some days that action of this kind was to be taken by the federal government, and it was no surprise to this paper when it learned last night that the question had come up for earnest discussion before the "Executive Council."

When the application of the various companies for the water rights in the Kuukonahua stream were about to be given away by the Dole administration and were only stopped after this paper demanded a halt in the giving away in fee simple of such valuable rights belonging to the people, The Republican instructed its Washington correspondent to lay the subject of leasing and selling lands in Hawaii and granting water rights to corporations and personal favorites of the territorial officials for private use, before the land commissioner and attorney general of the United States and ask their views as to whether or not the territory had a right to take such action.

The position of The Republican was that the Newlands resolution which completed the annexation of Hawaii to the United States extended the sovereignty of the United States over all of Hawaii and that all public, government or crown lands and all other public property of every kind and description belonging to the Republic of Hawaii was transferred in absolute fee and ownership to the United States government.

It was further known that the United States had always very zealously guarded the public lands and held them for settlement for homestead purposes, certain sections being set aside as school lands. It was not believed that the United States would approve the leasing of lands or water rights belonging to the United States by the territorial government of Hawaii. Particularly was it known that leases for 99 or for 999 years, as some in this territory have been granted for, would be allowed to stand by Uncle Sam without a test in court. It was well known that the courts have repeatedly held that leases for these great periods of time are not leases in the general acceptance of the term, but grants, as absolute as any grant could be made.

It was further known that the United States has never permitted the water rights in any territory to be let without the land. It has always been recognized by the United States that land in any of the territories where irrigation is necessary is of no value without water and the two have never been segregated.

The Republican believed that that section of the Newlands resolution which declared that "The existing laws of the United States relative to public lands shall not apply to such lands in the Hawaiian Islands; but the congress of the United States shall enact special laws for their management and disposition," meant exactly what it said.

The Republican's correspondent called attention, in his last letter to this paper a few days ago, to the fact that congress expressly ratified and confirmed all sales, grants, leases and other disposition of the public domain, granted by the Hawaiian government, in conformity with the laws of Hawaii, between the 7th day of July, 1898, and the 28th day of September, 1899. But any sales, leases or grants since the last named date the attorney general holds are illegal and void and he has instructed United States Attorney John C. Baird to institute suits at once in the United States court to set all these sales, grants, franchises and leases aside.

A Republican reporter called upon United States Attorney Baird at his home last night, after learning about the discussion in the "Executive Council," to verify the information sent here by its Washington correspondent. Mr. Baird at first claimed to know nothing about what the attorney general wanted to do, or intended to do, or has done, in Hawaii, but when shown evidence that The Republican had in its possession positive information that he had been, or very soon would be, instructed by the attorney general of the United States to institute suits in the United States court to set aside all the sales, grants, franchises and leases made by the government of Hawaii since the 28th day of September, 1899, he admitted that he had received a letter from Attorney General Griggs upon the subject but refused to say whether it contained instructions for him to begin suits or not.

The Republican is in position to say, however, that Colonel Baird's letter contained positive instructions for him to begin suits at once to set aside every sale, grant, franchise or lease made by Hawaii since September 28, 1899. It is also in position to state absolutely that the instructions to Mr. Baird were very imperative, leaving him no discretion in the matter. Attorney General Griggs believes that the practical giving away of valuable lands and franchises in Hawaii by the territorial officials and by the Dole administration previous to the organization of the territory is infamous and illegal. He is much wrought up over the matter and proposes to put an immediate stop to such action.

He demands that the territorial government be instructed to at once furnish a complete list of every piece of land sold, leased or granted and every water franchise leased, sold or given away, to the United States attorney in order that suit may be instituted to set aside each and every one of such transfers.

This fact was known to the meeting of the "Executive Council" yesterday and that is why that body was so long in secret session and was so very careful to declaim that no business of importance was discussed. Naturally enough to that select body it was of no importance to the people that the attorney general of the United States had ordered suit brought in the United States court to protect the people in the rightful enjoyment of what belongs to them.

CIRCUIT COURT WILL RUN THE CALENDAR

Mr. Cathcart Given Pointers by Judge Humphreys.

WAS NOT BOUND BY AGREEMENT

ATTORNEY GENERAL POSTPONED A CASE ON HIS OWN ACCOUNT.

Little Scene Enacted Yesterday Afternoon in the Murphy Assault Case—Hanrahan's Ghost Appears.

The circuit court will run its own calendar hereafter, at least while Judge Humphreys is on the bench. The matter has an inning in the circuit court yesterday afternoon, when Deputy Attorney General Cathcart was the recipient of some verbal bouquets that left no doubt as to the attitude of the court.

At 2 o'clock the afternoon session opened and the judge from the bench began reading the criminal calendar to the assembled prisoners and their attorneys. When the second case was reached, which appeared to be the Downing murder case, Mr. Cathcart made some remark about not being ready.

"The attorney general shall not be treated any differently before this court than any other attorney," thundered the court. "Unless the defense is willing to let the case go over you must proceed."

"We are willing to postpone," said Leon M. Strauss for the defense. He rose just in time to prevent further remarks from the court. This being amicably understood, Monday, November 12, was set for the trial.

This was only a curtain raiser, however, for when the assault case of Frank Murphy was called the accused was not in the court room. Strauss, who was also his attorney, explained that Mr. Cathcart had told him that it would not be necessary for Murphy to appear because it was for a trial day.

"This court will run its own calendar without any help from the attorney general," said the judge. The court demanded an explanation from Cathcart of why he had presumed to alter the calendar.

Cathcart replied that in civil cases he agreed with the court about the management of the calendar, but he would submit that in criminal cases there were times when the attorney general should have certain discretion about the filing of an affidavit when a case may be called and the like.

"There are no secrets between this court and the attorney general's office," retorted the court, evidently divining mystery in the remark.

"Have Murphy in court at 3 o'clock," said the court to Strauss.

"But, your honor, he is gone. I do not know if I can find him," protested Strauss. "The attorney general agreed to let it go over."

"This court declines to be bound by any agreement made by the attorney general," was the emphatic reply. "Bring the accused into court at 3 o'clock." Murphy was in court at the time set. He only had thirty minutes' grace. His case was heard at once. He had struck a man with his arm because the latter had wanted him to go on a spree. An officer saw him do it and took him to the station. Judge Wilcox gave Murphy ten days without the option of paying a fine. He appealed from this. He had pleaded guilty in the police court upon the advice of a friend.

"Who was the friend?" asked Judge Humphreys.

"Hanrahan," answered Murphy, with falling inflection.

"You are fined \$5 and costs," said the court in conclusion.

T. McCants Stewart represented an alleged larcenist whose case was not on the calendar. The prisoner is under bonds to appear before the grand jury. Stewart wanted to make a motion to have the man's bond cancelled and to be allowed his liberty on his own recognizance. He said that otherwise the prisoner would have to appear in court from day to day. Stewart said there was a certain responsibility about what advice to give his client.

"Your responsibility begins and ends wherever you want it to," said the court. "I am not here to advise you."

"Then I move the case be put on the calendar," said Stewart.

"Make your motion in writing," said the court, "and I will entertain it."

Attorney Strauss, who had been appointed to defend Kii, charged with malicious burning, informed the deputy prosecutor that the defendant wanted to change his plea of "not guilty" to "guilty." The court was so informed. The prisoner, upon being called up, through an interpreter, denied the whole thing. Strauss attempted to apologize, but the court would not let him, saying that he had had such experiences as an attorney himself.

Land Commissioner Returns.

Jacob F. Brown, land commissioner, returned a few days ago from a trip to the big island. He reports substantial improvements on the lands opened to settlers. Petitions have been received for opening up lands in Hilo and Hanalei. "If new homesteads are laid out the question of roads should be overlooked," said Mr. Brown.